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smallpox and Para to be a place infected with plague. All precautions are now being taken at this port to prevent the ingress of infection from these places.

During the month of December, 1904, there were 17 wet days and a total rainfall of 2.54 inches. The maximum temperature for the month was 86.7° F., the mean 78.2° F., and the minimum 67.4° F. on the 4th and the 14th. The average velocity of the wind per hour was 11.8 miles.

Measles and influenza are still prevailing on this island; the latter disease is quite mild, but very extensive. There are at present sporadic cases of chicken pox, which is known as glass pox, among the natives.

No quarantinable diseases have been reported; the general health of Barbados continues good.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR STATISTICAL REPORTS OF COUNTRIES AND CITIES—YEARLY AND MONTHLY.

AFRICA—*Lourenço Marques*.—Month of December, 1904. Estimated population, 10,000. Total number of deaths, 48, including leprosy 1, and 14 from phthisis pulmonalis.

BAHAMAS—*Governors Harbor*.—Week ended February 4, 1905. Estimated population, 1,500. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Green Turtle Cay, Abaco.—Four weeks ended February 2, 1905. Estimated population, 3,314. No deaths and no contagious diseases reported.

CUBA—*Habana*.—Ten days ended February 20, 1905. Estimated population, 275,000. Total number of deaths, 139, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, measles 1, leprosy 3, and 30 from tuberculosis.

DUTCH GUIANA—*Paramaribo*.—Month of January, 1905. Estimated population, 33,003. Total number of deaths, 98. No contagious diseases reported.

FRANCE—*Nantes*.—Two weeks ended February 22, 1905. Estimated population, 130,000. Total number of deaths not reported. Four cases of smallpox reported.

Rouen.—Month of January, 1905. Estimated population, 116,316. Total number of deaths, 339, including enteric fever 2, whooping cough 3, smallpox 1, and 52 from tuberculosis.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended February 18, 1905, correspond to an annual rate of 17.3 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,609,377.

London.—One thousand five hundred and six deaths were registered during the week, including measles 28, scarlet fever 12, diphtheria 11, whooping cough 33, enteric fever 4, smallpox 1, and 7 from diarrhea. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 16.8 per 1,000. In Greater London 2,076 deaths were regis-

tered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 1 from diphtheria, 2 from measles, 9 from whooping cough, and 2 from diarrhea.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended February 18, 1905, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 22.3 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,959. The lowest rate was recorded in Newry, viz, 4.2, and the highest in Queenstown, viz, 46.1, per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 175 deaths were registered, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 3, measles 2, whooping cough 1, diarrhea 1, and 40 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended February 18, 1905, correspond to an annual rate of 18.9 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,749,917. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Leith, viz, 12.8, and the highest in Perth, viz, 24.4, per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 633, including diphtheria 3, measles 4, and 25 from whooping cough.

JAPAN—Formosa.—Month of December, 1904. Estimated population, 2,922,585. Total number of deaths not reported. Four deaths from enteric fever and 183 from plague.

Month of January, 1905. Five deaths from enteric fever and 251 from plague reported.

JAVA—Batavia.—Two weeks ended January 28, 1905. Estimated population, 160,000. Total number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases reported.

SPAIN—Barcelona.—Ten days ended February 20, 1905. Estimated population, 600,000. Total number of deaths, 411, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 2, measles 4, whooping cough 2, smallpox 20, and 42 from tuberculosis.

SWITZERLAND.—Reports for the two weeks ended February 11, 1905, from 18 cities and towns having an aggregate population of 827,000, show a total of 687 deaths, including diphtheria 7, enteric fever 1, measles 20, scarlet fever 3, whooping cough 12, and 89 from phthisis pulmonalis.